AMENDMENT

Please amend the application without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents as follows.

In the Claims

1. (Previously presented) A method for treating retinal or choroidal neovascularization comprising delivering via direct injection to target cells in the eye of a subject in need of treatment, an EIAV-based lentiviral vector comprising a promoter sequence in operable linkage with a polynucleotide sequence encoding an angiostatic gene product, wherein the angiostatic gene product is expressed in the target cells, thereby treating retinal or choroidal neovascularization in the subject.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence is a physiologically regulated promoter sequence or a constitutive promoter sequence.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the physiologically regulated promoter sequence is a hypoxically responsive promoter sequence.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the hypoxically responsive promoter sequence is a hypoxic response element (HRE).

5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the constitutive promoter sequence is a CMV promoter.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the retinal or choroidal neovascularization results in proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) or age-related macular degeneration (AMD) in the subject.

7-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target cells are retinal cells.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the retinal cells are retinal pigment epithelial cells.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein delivery of the EIAV-based lentiviral vector is via direct sub-retinal injection.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is selected from the group consisting of endostatin, angiostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR1), FLT-1, and pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF).

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the EIAV-based lentiviral vector further comprises a polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one additional angiostatic gene product.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the at least one additional angiostatic gene product is selected from the group consisting of endostatin, angiostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR1), FLT-1, and pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF).

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is endostatin, and wherein the EIAV-based lentiviral vector further comprises a polynucleotide sequence encoding angiostatin.

19-46. (Cancelled)

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence further comprises an enhancer sequence.

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter and enhancer sequences direct expression of the polynucleotide sequence in retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells or photoreceptor cells.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is an siRNA.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the angiostatic gene product is endostatin, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding endostatin is codon optimized.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the angiostatic gene product is angiostatin, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding angiostatin is codon optimized.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the polynucleotide encoding endostatin is codon optimized, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding angiostatin is codon optimized.

53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence is a retinal pigment epithelial (RPE)-specific promoter sequence.

54. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the promoter sequence is a retinal pigment epithelial (RPE)-specific promoter sequence.